

Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—Stephen Girard.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1907

10 PAGES. Price, Five Cents.

Advertising is like throwing a rubber ball, the harder you throw it the quicker it comes back.—The Fourth Estate.

INSTANT DEATH FOR FOUR MEN

Twenty Others Fatally Injured and Two Score or More Seriously Hurt.

UPSETTING OF METAL POT

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT AT STANDARD STEEL WORKS.

Butler, Pa., Oct. 6.—An explosion caused by the upsetting of the metal pot in No. 1 cupola of the Standard Steel company today caused the death of four men, fatally injured twenty and seriously hurt twenty others. Nearly all the men were foreigners.

The large wheel plant was demolished, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The Dead.

Nick Doria.
Nicholas Blotar.
John Verreck.
Unidentified man.

The condition of the men injured is pitiable. Although still alive, the features of a majority are mutilated beyond recognition. The hot metal was showered over them, causing horrible injuries. Arms, fingers and ears were torn off and a number of men lost eyes, burned out. Several men are in the hospital with their legs burned into a crisp.

Metal Pot Upset.

The explosion was caused by the upsetting of a metal pot in the cupola, which contained 5,000 pounds of molten metal, ready for casting. A span in the pot broke, allowing the liquid iron to spill over the wet sand. An explosion followed so quickly that not one of the workmen in the building had a chance to escape. Streams of the burning metal poured out on the workmen, some of whom were literally engulfed and literally cooked. Twenty men near the cupola had every shred of clothing blown off by the explosion. Many were buried under the wreckage and were not rescued for an hour after the catastrophe. Buildings in the city, from the force of the explosion, shivered as if shaken by an earthquake and people rushed from their homes in panic stricken.

Awful Suffering.

When flames shot from the burning car works, ten thousand people rushed to the scene, blocking streets and interfering with fire companies and ambulances. Through lack of room, many of the injured were compelled to lie naked for an hour on cots in the street before reaching the hospital. At the gate of the car plant men and women struggled to gain admission and were kept out only by the assistance of a force of policemen. In the crush many were injured, and their cries of pain and anguish could be heard blocks away. The car wheel plant was finished last year at a cost of \$200,000. The wrecked cupola alone cost \$30,000. The car works proper, costing \$3,000,000, was in danger of destruction, but the fire department soon had the blaze under control.

POLICEMAN SHOTS WITH FATAL EFFECT

New York, Oct. 6.—Isaac Jaffe, junior member of the firm of Jaffe & Co., cigar manufacturers, of Brooklyn, was shot and instantly killed tonight by Patrolman Shuttleworth, in Saratoga park, Williamsburg. The patrolman was locked up charged with homicide. He said the shooting was accidental. He said that about twelve young men were annoying him in the park and among them was Jaffe. He placed Jaffe under arrest and was starting off to the station with him, when several friends of the prisoner came to his aid. They kicked him and beat him with his own stick, the policeman says. In the fight Jaffe broke down and ran across the lawn. Shuttleworth drew a revolver and fired, he asserts, in the air. Jaffe dropped dead with a bullet in his brain.

EFFORT TO SETTLE THE STRIKE AT TONOPAH

Tonopah, Nev., Oct. 6.—The Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad company made a proposal to former employees through the board of trade that they would take all men back at their old standing, with the exception of Conductor Cowan, who was discharged for insubordination. Further, two other men must go. These were not named, but their names were placed in a sealed envelope and an agreement that if their resignations would be received they would be given clearance which would entitle them to go to work on any other railroad without prejudice. A committee from the employees met and agreed to accept the sacrifice of Cowan, but would not agree to forcing out two other men.

NO CHURCH TO ATTEND, SO ROOSEVELT SPENT SUNDAY QUIETLY IN HIS CAMP

Stamboul, La., Oct. 6.—The president spent the day quietly in his camp on Tensas bayou with the intention of beginning his hunt early tomorrow. This report is not official, but comes through natives who are keeping an eye upon the movements of the chief executive as the courties will permit. At 5 o'clock Assistant Secretary Latta, who is located about ten miles from the camp, reported to the press representatives here that he has not received a word from his chief since he landed in camp, but he added that he was certain that he had not attended church. Residents who heard this statement confirmed it because there is, they say, no church for him to attend.

A Canvas Village.

There is quite a canvas village where the camp is pitched. It consists of seven tents, most of which are occupied as living apartments by the president and his party. The president's own tent is a walled structure about fifteen feet square, and there is a large mess tent, a cooking tent, a dining tent. The president has been supplied with a big bay horse by Manager Shields of the Parker plantation, but will not use him when on the hunt, trained ponies being supplied.

FATAL SHOOTING AT SUNNYSIDE

Louis Saresena Killed by John Tallericod in a Saloon in the Utah Coal Camp.

VICTIM FIRED THREE SHOTS

THEN RECEIVED BULLET FROM HIS OWN GUN.

(Special to The Herald.)
Price, Utah, Oct. 6.—At Sunnyside last night Louis Saresena, an Italian coal miner, was murdered with his own gun by John Tallericod, a fellow countryman. Saresena, Joseph Granda and Tallericod were at the saloon of the Sunnyside Liquor company about 11 o'clock and were discussing matters in connection with the Italian lodge of the camp. The discussion in their own tongue grew heated, when Saresena drew his automatic revolver and fired three shots at Tallericod, but none of them took effect.

Tallericod Was Quick.

With catlike agility Tallericod grabbed the sixshooter from Saresena, and with the latter's own gun put one bullet through Saresena's head and the second through his right side. After the shooting Tallericod and Granda left the saloon and have not since been seen or heard of by the officers. Owing to the telephone line being in bad order, the news did not reach Sheriff Kelter at Price until late this morning. It is the belief that the murderer and Granda left the coal camp immediately after the murder and went to the hills behind Sunnyside, where they are in hiding at some sheep camp temporarily, or have gone to some of their countrymen who may be in the hills hunting at this season of the year. Sheriff Kelter has telegrams out as far as Grand Junction to the east and Salt Lake and intermediate points to the west, and believes he will get Tallericod and Granda before many hours have elapsed. It may be, however, that they are in hiding with countrymen in the camp, as this is not infrequently the case with the Italian population when such trouble occurs.

Dead Man the Aggressor.

From all accounts Saresena was the aggressor. The men are all comparatively new in the camp and little is known of them by the Italian population there. It is possible that the murder is the settlement of some feud from the old country of which no one here knows anything. Sheriff Kelter will tomorrow make a search of every foreigner's house at Sunnyside to satisfy himself whether Tallericod and Granda are in seclusion.

KICKED AND SHOT TO DEATH

Mob of 100 Men Wrecks Vengeance on Negro Who Killed Policeman in Maryland.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 6.—The first lynching in the history of Cumberland occurred early today. For shooting Police August Banter, Thursday night, William Burns, a negro desperado, was kicked and shot to death. Only Deputy Sheriff Pendley was at the jail when, after midnight, a hundred men, a few of whom were disguised, demanded the keys. These being refused, a telegraph pole was used as a battering ram and entrance to the building was forced. Other negroes in neighborhood cells were careful to guide the lynchers to that of Burns, and here again the lynchers came to the aid of the police. Judge A. H. Boyd and the police party. He ordered the crowd to disperse, and he was obeyed. The body was removed to an undertaking establishment and ten thousand persons viewed it today.

SUSPICION AROUSED AND JAP LOCKED UP

Nagasaki, Oct. 6.—During the trip of the Japanese minister to the United States, War William H. Taft, and his party were passengers from Kobe to this port. A Japanese passenger was imprisoned in his cabin by order of the captain, on suspicion of his suspicious notions. He said he was a member of the Taft party. He was taken to the police station and it was developed that the man had been drinking. The affair was exaggerated into an attempt to injure Secretary Taft.

LORD BRAMPTON DEAD.

London, Oct. 6.—Lord Brampton, who was Sir Henry Hawkins, is dead, aged 90 years. His death came as counsel in the Tichborne case.

Great Things Expected.

The party hereabouts express confidence that some of the bears will be bagged, and there are more assurances on the subject of venison. They say the woods are full of Virginia deer, but the disquieting rumor has gone abroad that many of them are dying of the disease known as black tongue.

The party will be augmented tomorrow by the addition of Mr. Metcalf, a friend of Messrs. McHenry and Parker, who will escort the negro bear killer, Lord Collier, who will bring with him twenty-one of his dogs. There will be, therefore, three professional hunters in the crowd—Collier, Lilley and a negro named Bruns as Jackson. All have their own dogs.

THE MODEL WIFE—DO YOU KNOW HER?



"Why, it doesn't matter that you're late, except that I've missed you. The dinner isn't spoiled, and I know you've been working hard all day."



"No, we cannot spend the evening playing bridge with you. I prefer to stay here with my husband and children. Henry is tired tonight, and I don't want him to go out."



"Here's the hat you've been wanting me to buy. They wanted me to take a much more expensive one, but I knew we could not afford it. There's no use pretending we're rich, when we aren't. And besides, these very fashionable hats are so heavy they make your head ache."



"I never saw a man who loves children as much as you do, Henry. And they're all angels, too."

"Now that we're alone, Henry, tell that funny story you tell so well. I love to hear you tell your stories."

—Chicago Tribune.

SECURED ABOUT HALF A MILLION

Hartford Manufacturing Company Accused of Swindling Postoffice Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Postmaster General Meyer has suspended the payment of money due from his department to the Hartford Manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., and has submitted the matter to the attorney general for further action as may be deemed proper. The Hartford Manufacturing company, which supplies the postoffice department with envelopes and newspaper wrappers sold at postoffices, chemical analysis of samples has disclosed the fact that the composition of the envelope paper has been below the requirements of the contract and according to the computations of the experts of the postoffice department the company has in the last four years wrongfully benefited to the extent of about \$25,000.

One of the manufacturers who supplied paper to the company has admitted to the postmaster general's agents that his firm furnished different and cheaper material than specified in the contract, and that it was so made at the instance of the Hartford Manufacturing company.

During the investigation a new contract was entered into for the supplying of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, with the Mercantile Corporation of Dayton, O., beginning July 1. As the Hartford company had secured successive contracts for nearly thirty years, naturally there was no other plant in the business of the kind. Since the Hartford company had secured the contract, and the quality of the product was not up to the standard, the postmaster general, after several weeks' personal inquiry in Washington and elsewhere.

The product must average nearly four million envelopes every working day in the year. Of these 30 per cent are plain stamped envelopes, the remaining 70 per cent bearing the return cards, names and addresses of the senders. The two million of plain envelopes are the only competitors for the new contract, the bid of the Hartford company being \$3,337,533. The Hartford company had secured the contract for the last four years, the bid of the Mercantile Corporation was \$1,023,251 less.

Under the specifications of the present contract, advertised Jan. 15, 1907, and March 2, 1907, the formula for the quality of the paper was changed to a slightly lower grade, a small proportion of sulphite being used with the rag, which does not affect the weight or strength. Under the specifications of the former contract the Hartford Manufacturing company was called upon to supply all the paper for the last few months of its contract the Hartford Manufacturing company furnished envelopes up to the contract requirements.

HOSPITAL QUARANTINED.
Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—The University hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, was quarantined tonight because it was discovered that Henry Yankin, a patient, had developed smallpox. About 30 patients and as many employees are shut up in the institution.

IMMIGRATION AT ALARMING RATE

Secretary Straus Trying to Stop the Immigration of Japs to the United States.

PATROL ALONG THE BORDER

HORDES OF ASIATICS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Immigration of Japanese into America is increasing at so alarming a rate that it has been determined to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent the introduction into the United States not only of Japanese but of other Asiatic coolie labor. One result of the trip of Secretary Straus has been an increase in the force of immigration inspectors along the Canadian border with a view to controlling the flood of Asiatic immigration. It is known that more than double the number of Japanese have come into the United States thus far in the year 1907 than came here during the same period last year. Naturally, the figures of the government do not include the hundreds of Japanese who have come into the country surreptitiously. They have come across from the Canadian and Mexican borders principally without hindrance, despite the measures adopted by the government to prevent the introduction of Japanese laborers.

Bound for This Country.

For many months the government has been investigating the immigration of Japanese into Canada and America. In practically every section the inspectors have reported that the Japanese who reach Mexico or Canada are bound for the United States. Inquiries from the Hawaiian Islands have revealed that the Japanese laborers who are being sent to the United States are being sent to the United States by the means of the Hawaiian Islands. The Japanese who reach Mexico or Canada are bound for the United States. Inquiries from the Hawaiian Islands have revealed that the Japanese laborers who are being sent to the United States are being sent to the United States by the means of the Hawaiian Islands.

Hindus and Japs.

Returns from the Canadian immigration offices show that 3,228 Asiatics landed at the British Columbia ports of Victoria and Vancouver between January 1 and September 18, 1907. Of these 2,872 were Hindus and 356 were Japanese. Most of the latter reaching Canada from Honolulu. The remainder were Chinese who paid admission fees of \$100 for the privilege of landing in Canada. The field of labor in that section of Canada is limited, and the investigations of the United States immigration inspectors have shown that most of the Japanese and Chinese expect ultimately to get into the United States.

FINDINGS IN "SMOKE" CASE

Farmers Damaged by Arsenic, but Not by Sulphur—Opinion of Montana Lawyers.

(Special to The Herald.)
Butte, Mont., Oct. 6.—Master in Chancery Crane yesterday submitted his findings in the celebrated "smoke" case, in which William Bliss sought to recover damages and to secure an injunction against the Anaconda Copper company and the Washoe company restraining the companies from further damaging the lands of Deer Lodge valley by the precipitation of arsenic and sulphur fumes from the smelters. The master finds that the farmers of the valley have been injured by the arsenic, but not from the sulphur fumes, and in conclusion he finds that the damage to the farmers would be far greater if, by order of the court, the smelter were closed down, as irreparable loss would result from such action, both to Butte and Anaconda and the copper industry throughout the state.

BANDIT RAISULI WINS.

Will Get \$150,000 and British Protection for Release of MacLean.

Tangier, Oct. 6.—The release of Caid Harry MacLean, who for some time has been held captive by the bandit Raisuli, at last seems to be within measurable distance. The Associated Press was informed today on responsible authority of the acceptance by the British government of Raisuli's terms for MacLean's release. The principal items being \$150,000 ransom and British protection for Raisuli and his family. Great Britain's advance of the ransom will be guaranteed by Sultan Abdul Aziz.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 6.—The jury in the Rowland murder trial this morning returned a verdict of acquittal. Dr. and Mrs. David Rowland were charged with poisoning the woman's former husband, Charles R. Stranahan.

FOREST SERVICE WILL TRY TO BREAK UP "RUSTLING" HABIT IN THE RESERVES

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Oct. 6.—The forest service has recently been appealed to to take steps to break up the practice of "rustling" that prevails on many of the ranges within forest reserves, and it is quite probable that when the next grazing season opens some general policy will be laid down whereby forest rangers will be able to put an end to stock stealing within the limits of federal forest reserves. Nothing of a general character where conditions are exceptionally bad. There is a special agent has been appointed, with "rustlers" have been accustomed to congregate, and it is believed that his presence will tend to restrict thieving for the balance of the next season.

NEW APOSTLE IS SELECTED

Anthony Woodward Ivins of Juarez Stake Chosen as Successor to Apostle Teasdale.

IMMENSE THROGS ATTEND

THREE GREAT MEETINGS DURING AFTERNOON.

CHALLENGES SMITH AND MAKES A HASTY EXIT.
The reading by President Joseph F. Smith of his own name for endorsement was the occasion for a brief sensation in the conference yesterday. A man, said to be James Charles Bowen, a prominent Latter-day Saint, challenged the president of the church, on the ground that he had broken the civil law.
At first President Smith paid no attention to the interruption, but when the man persisted he said: "Here, you sit down, there."
Still persisting, the president directed that some one "attend to him." He was then severely rebuked and summarily ejected from the hall.
Mr. Bowen has attained some notoriety in the past through his relations with the Mormon church. He was formerly employed as a janitor in one of the public schools and cast his lot with the church. He was running against a Mormon for member of the board. His break with the church is said to have dated from that time.

Anthony Woodward Ivins, president of the Juarez stake in Mexico, was yesterday selected by the seventy-eighth conference of the church of Latter-day Saints to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Apostle George Teasdale. Apostle Ivins is a native of New Jersey, is 55 years of age, and lives with his family in Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. The election was unanimous.

President Joseph F. Smith and the present authorities of the church were sustained. The conference decided to suspend the organ recitals until the April conference, and during the course of the day listened to a number of addresses, chief among which was one by Brigham H. Roberts, in which he reviewed the history of the state of Missouri so far as it related to the part taken by the Saints in their early efforts to found settlements. Mr. Roberts severely rebuked those who were responsible for the sufferings inflicted on the Mormons and declared, in conclusion, that the Latter-day Saints had sown the seed and reaped the whirlwind; that their chastisement had been complete, and all hours were theirs.

Apostle Smoot's Warning.

An address by Apostle Reed Smoot was largely devoted to a warning against becoming the prey of the modern money-cine agents, eye glass vendors and the like. Senator Smoot urged his brothers and sisters to keep their eyes shut and speak earnestly against investing money in speculation.

Apostle David O. McKay spoke of the value of internal strength, saying that all the internal organs must be healthy if the outer body would stand. The president of the Latter-day States mission spoke briefly on the progress of the church in his section and reported the headquarters at Independence, Mo., to be in a flourishing condition. Joseph S. Wells delivered an address on the growth of the church and expressed the gratitude of the church to itself and all of his people that this is so.

Overflow meetings were held in Barratt hall and in the assembly hall. The services in the former place were in charge of Seymour B. Young and Apostle Rudger Clawson presided in the assembly hall. Both halls were filled.

At both the forenoon and afternoon services in the tabernacle the great auditorium was crowded to the doors and beyond. Every available inch of standing capacity was taken advantage of.

Great Throgs Present.

When the immense throng left the grounds after the afternoon session the estimate was that more than 2,000 persons had passed through the gates during the day, which is a figure apparently in a perspective with a state, the fact that the tabernacle, in view of the and the assembly hall once, and that there were hundreds of persons on the grounds at all hours of the day.

Forbidding weather greeted the saints and the people of Salt Lake when they awoke this morning, and looked out of their windows. The rain came in a steady downpour and continued falling until nearly 11 o'clock. In spite of this fact, however, the forenoon session did not suffer in point of attendance. The afternoon was as beautiful as though it had been made to order.

MISSOURI IS CHASTISED.

The principal address at yesterday's conference sessions was delivered in the afternoon, when Brigham H. Roberts, one of the apostles, spoke.

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